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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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NEEDLE & ROSENBERG, P.C.  
SUITE 1000  
999 PEACHTREE STREET  
ATLANTA, GA 30309-3915

EXAMINER
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MIRZA, ADNAN M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2141

31

DATE MAILED: 09/16/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/427,811

Applicant(s)

KAIB ET AL.

Examiner

Adnan M Mirza

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 June 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1 & 4-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takagi et al (U.S. 6,243,755) in view of Steinberger et al (U.S. 6,219,705).

As per claim 1 Takagi disclosed a method for scheduling harvesting of information by a host computer from one or more information providers for one or more users, comprising the steps of: (a) determining an update time for information stored by a selected information provider (col. 4, lines 52-63); (b) determining a set of end users whose information could be modified by an update at the determined update time by the selected information provider (col. 5, lines 9-20); (c) generating a predicted login time for each end-user in the determined set of end users (col.3, lines 40-46); (d) sorting determined set of end users according to the predicted login time generated for each end user in the determined set (col. 3, lines 57-67);

However Takagi failed to disclose assigning harvesting time for each end user. In the same field of endeavor Steinberger disclosed assigning a harvesting time for each end user based on each end user's predicted login time (Fig. 2, element 28, lines col. 6, lines 14-16 & col. 8, lines 21-26). User history poller act as harvesting time for each end-user, It collects the information on user and perform a check on user's history. Check can be predicting user's login time.

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It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated the harvesting time based for each end user based on each end user's predicted login time as taught by Steinberger in the method of Takagi to make the network efficient in managing the user's profile.

3. As per claim 13 the method disclosed in claim 1 can be consider as consisting of Computer readable storage device.

4. As per claim 4 Steinberger disclosed wherein the step of sorting the determined set of end-users comprises sorting the determined set in ascending order of predicted login time (col. 9, lines 11-16).

5. As per claim 5 Takagi-Steinberger disclosed wherein the step of generating a predicted login time for each end user in the determined set of end users comprises: (i) for each end user, determining whether a login time profile associated with the end user meets a predetermined confidence threshold (Steinberger, col. 8, lines 21-3, Takagi, col. 15, lines 59-67 & col. 16, lines 1-8); (ii) for each end user whose login time profile does not meet the predetermined confidence threshold, assigning a predicted login time corresponding to the present day and time (Steinberger, col. 8, lines 20-49, Takagi, col. 15, lines 59-67 & col. 16, lines 1-8 ); and (iii) for each end user whose login time profile does meet the predetermined confidence threshold, assigning a predicted login time based on the end user's login time profile (Steinberger, col. 8, lines 20-49, Takagi, col. 15, lines 59-67 & col. 16, lines 1-8). Predetermined confidence threshold consider as reference value in order to allocate different properties to different group.

6. As per claim 6, 12 & 15 Takagi disclosed the method of claim 1, and further comprising the step of shifting each end user's predicted login time back a predetermined time interval (col. 13, lines 5-20). Delay can be considered as shifting and user's activity start and end is same as user's login and logout.

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7. As per claim 7 Takagi disclosed wherein the step of assigning a harvest time comprises assigning a harvest time for each end user corresponding to his shifted login time (col. 12, lines 57-63 & col. 13, lines 5-21).

8. As per claim 8 Takagi-Steinberger disclosed wherein the step of assigning a harvest time comprises: (i) performing a distribution fit across time to generate a polynomial function that allows determination of the number of end users subject to harvesting over a specified time period (Steinberger, col. 8, lines 50-67 & col. 9, lines 1-11); (ii) determining a network activity curve of network activity associated with the host computer and the selected information provider (Takagi, col. 27, lines 5-64); In the statistical data can be consider getting data in terms of graphs.(iii) generating an inverse of the determined network activity curve; (iv) performing an integral matching algorithm utilizing the generated polynomial function and the generated inverse of the network activity curve; (Takagi, col. 27, lines 5-64). The statistical calculations involve taking the inverse of the graphs and doing correlations.(v) assigning harvesting times for each end user to redistribute peak harvesting time towards time zero to flatten the distribution fit across time (Steinberger, col 8, lines 1-49).

9. As per claim 9, 11 & 14 Steinberger disclosed further comprising the step of harvesting the information for each end user in the determined set of end user from the selected information provider at the harvesting time assigned to each end user (col. 7, lines 61-67 & col. 8, lines 1-17).

10. As per claims 10,13 Takagi-Steinberger disclosed a system for scheduling harvesting of information by a host computer from one or more information providers for one or more users, comprising: (a) a user store for storing data associated with end users; (b) a provider store for storing data associated with information providers (Takagi, col. 7, lines 43-67 & col. 8, lines 1-12); and (c) a host computer in communication with the user store and the provider store, the host computer comprising a processor for performing the steps of: (i) determining an update time for information stored by the selected information provider based on data associated with a selected information provider in the provider store (Takagi, col. 7, lines 43-67 & col. 8, lines 1-

12); (ii) determining a set of end users whose information could be modified at the determined update time by the selected information provider, based on data associated with end users in the user store (Takagi, col. 5, lines 9-20); (iii) generating a predicted login time for each end user in the determined set of end users (Takagi, col.3, lines 40-46) ; (iv) sorting the determined set of end users according to the predicted login time generated for each end user in the determined set (Takagi, col. 3, lines 57-67); and (v) assigning a harvesting time for each end user based on each end (Steinberger, Fig. 2, element 28, lines col. 6, lines 14-16 & col. 8, lines 21-26).

11. Claims 2 & 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takagi et al (U.S. 6,243,755), Steinberger et al (U.S. 6,219,705) in view of Inala et al (U.S. 6,199,077)

12. As per claim 2 Takagi-Steinberger failed to disclose the step of determining a set of end users comprises: (i) selecting end users configured to receive information from the selected information provider; (ii) eliminating end users not configured to receive information subject to update at the determined update time.

In the same field of endeavor Inala disclosed the step of determining a set of end users comprises: (i) selecting end users configured to receive information from the selected information provider; (ii) eliminating end users not configured to receive information subject to update at the determined update time (col. 5, lines 50-65). The users who consider as plural same as group of user are built according to the listings of URLs that can be consider as different information provider.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have incorporated the users configured to receive information from selected the information provider as taught by Inala in the method of Takagi-Steinberger to increase the stability and make network more efficient.

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13. As per claim 3 Inala disclosed wherein the step of determining a set of end users further comprises eliminating end users not meeting a condition of the selected information provider for information update at the determined update time (col. 8, lines 14-41).

Response to the applicant's argument as follows:

14. Applicant argued, "determination of an update time for information stored by a selected information provider and the determination of an end user set based upon the determined update time".

In the prior art Takagi disclosed, some past time can be determined as prescribed period of time (such as an hour) before a scheduled time that is recognized as current time according to the prediction rule. Also some future time is to be determined to contain at least next time zone in which the network can be utilized at low cost (col. 13, lines 7-15). The terminal and the information server changes depending on time and place. In addition depend on activity of the user, there may be long period of time during which terminal is connected to the network (col. 7, lines 36-41).

15. Applicant argued, "sorting step based upon predicted login times for each end user in the determined set".

In the prior art Takagi disclosed Predicting a necessary information will be required by a user using the first information processing apparatus in future and necessary information by which the necessary information which actually required by the user according to a knowledge concerning an activity schedule of the user" (col. 3, lines 52-67) that tends to be one of the functionality of the sorting.

16. Applicant argued, "assignment of harvesting times to end users based upon the end user's predicted login time".

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In the prior art Steinberger disclosed “RMON alarm/user history poller according the user defined timer in intervals of user set allotment” (col. 6, lines 30-35). The “harvesting time” can be interpreted as “user history poller”.

17. Applicant argued, “whether a login profile associated with an end user meets a predetermined confidence threshold”.

In the prior art Steinberger used greater than analogy that is part of the definition of the threshold (col. 8, lines 20-30) and Takagi mentioned “User work/activity habit” (col. 15, lines 52-67) that interpreted as “login profile”.

18. Applicant argued, “performing a distribution fit across time to generate a polynomial function that allows determination of the number of end users subject to harvesting over a specified time period”.

In the prior art Steinberger disclosed the step of collecting nlHost information from the nlHost table is performed by the RMON collector and also the inclusion inquiry examines the nlHost information to determine whether any hosts, and therefore associated host information, exist within the list of nlHost information collected in step, that have not been inspected according to a user provided host algorithm (Steinberger, col. 8, lines 50-67).

19. Applicant argued determining a network activity curve associated with the host computer and the selected information provider, generating an inverse of the determined the network activity curve and performing an integral matching algorithm using the generated polynomial function and the generated inverse of the network activity curve.

In the prior art Takagi disclosed calculate a correlation by including the past statistical data. Where the past statistical data is linked to the user activity that is on the web that comes under the umbrella of networking (col. 26, lines 54-67). When a correlation exceeds certain value, additional register utilization prediction knowledge, and its triggering condition to the prediction knowledge triggering table (col. 27, lines 15-26).

Another prior art U.S Patent 5,987,440 O’Neil et al can be applied to reject the claims.



*Conclusion*

20. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to Adnan Mirza whose telephone number is (703)-305-4633.

21. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday during normal business hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Rinehart can be reached on (703)-305-4815. The fax for this group is (703)-746-7239.

22. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

(703)-746-7239 (For Status Inquiries, Informal or Draft Communications, please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT");

(703)-746-7239 (For Official Communications Intended for entry, please mark "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE"), 703)-746-7238 (For After Final Communications).

23. Any Inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-305-3900.

Any response to a final action should be mailed to:

BOX AF

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Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C.20231


Or faxed to:

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Receptionist, Crystal Park II,  
2021 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.

AM

Adnan Mirza

Examiner

  
RUPAL DHARIA  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER